

## BAKER COLLEGE STUDENT LEARNING OUTCOMES

RAD1210 Radiologic Science I 4 Semester Hours

- 1. Evaluate Imaging Equipment Operation.
  - a. Discuss permanent installation of radiographic equipment in terms of purpose, components, types and applications.
  - b. Discuss stationary and mobile equipment in terms of purpose, components, types and applications.
  - c. Appraise the x-ray tube in a radiographic room and various types of radiographic tubes and tables.
  - d. Demonstrate the four basic principles of x-ray tube movement.
- 2. Analyze the technical factors necessary in creating analog and digital images.
  - a. Compare generators in terms of radiation produced and efficiency.
  - b. Define potential difference, current and resistance.
  - c. Identify the general components and functions of the x-ray tube and filament circuit.
  - d. Evaluate radiation concepts, electricity and the prime factors.
  - e. Illustrate the fundamentals of CR & DR image production and processing.
  - f. Investigate data management and the role of PACS.
- 3. Describe radiographic image production.
  - a. Describe various types of image receptors.
  - b. Evaluate latent image formation and concepts of density (brightness) and contrast (dynamic range).
  - c. Identify the factors that affect image quality and apply corrective actions for repeat exams.
  - d. Examine the role of the radiographer in image analysis and quality control.
  - e. Discuss the elements of a radiographic image including size and shape distortion.
  - f. Identify types of image artifacts and determine the cause.
  - g. Differentiate between the image-intensified and digital fluoroscopic equipment components.
- 4. Explain X-ray interactions within matter.
  - a. Apply general radiation safety and protection practices associated with radiographic and fluoroscopic examinations.
  - b. Demonstrate the purpose of the beam limiting and filtration devices.
  - c. Examine different types of radiation production and scatter control devices.
  - d. Practice calculations for exposure conversion related to direct and inverse relationships